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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917.

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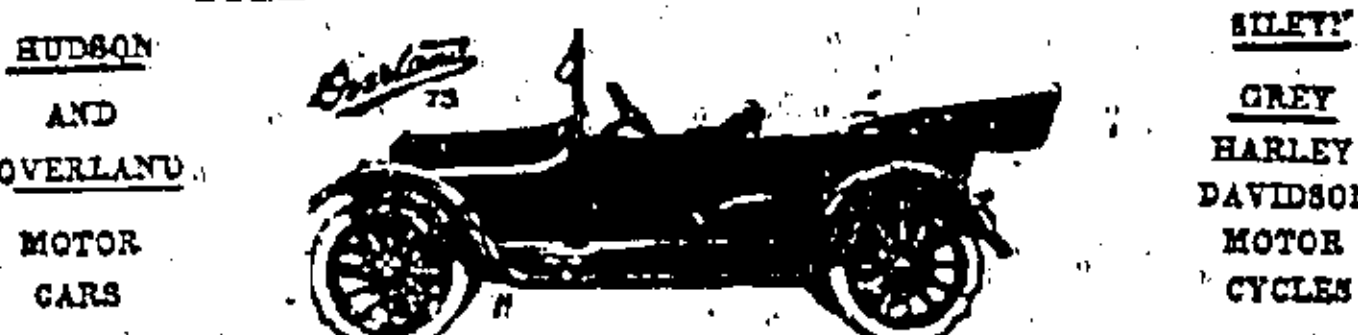
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THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PEACE EFFORTS

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST
CONFERENCE.

London, May 30.

In view of the forthcoming opening of a regular session of the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm, Austrian and German peace efforts are being intensified.

An inspired article in the *Neue Freie Presse* (Vienna) says that Austria is only concerned that the balance of power shall not be changed against Austria, and declares that the freedom of navigation of the Adriatic Sea and the Danube is more important to Austria than the distribution of territory.

Meanwhile, the German peace propaganda is very active in Sweden. Writing to the Swedish journal *Dagens Nyheter*, the well-known German journalist, Dr. Hans Vorst, attempts to influence socialist opinion in favour of a peace conference by professing German willingness to agree to immediate general disarmament.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, May 30.

A French communiqué reports:—There was a fairly violent artillery struggle to the south of St. Quentin. Special units endeavouring to reach our trenches at Mont Blond, in Champagne, were obliged to fall back under the violence of our fire, abandoning their dead and wounded. We captured some prisoners, a machine-gun, and a flame thrower and three enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

London, May 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed hostile raiders near Fontaine-les-Croisilles to the west of Lens. We raided trenches to the south of Neuve Chapelle.

BRAZIL'S NEUTRALITY REVOKED.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29.

The Chamber has unanimously passed the Bill revoking neutrality not merely in the German-American war, but in the war between the Entente and the Central Powers, and has authorised the utilisation of German ships in Brazilian ports.

FINANCING THE WAR.

AMERICA'S ARRANGEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

In order to facilitate greater efforts towards financing the war the Government contemplates the virtual closing of the American Money Market to further Foreign Government Bond issues throughout the war, and also the centralising of the country's financial system by an addition to the Federal Reserve Board of 1,000 strong Trust Companies and State Banks who are at present not members.

SCIENTISTS AND WAR PROBLEMS.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

An Anglo-French Scientific Commission, has arrived to co-operate with American scientists in war problems.

The Commission includes Sir Ernest Rutherford, F.R.S., Professor and Director of Physics at Manchester University.

CONGRESS OF GERMAN-RUSSIAN.

OSLO, May 30.

A Congress of 3,000 Russians of German origin has opened. It has been decided to conduct debates both in German and Russian.

THE "NO ANNEXATION" POLICY.

STARTLING ARTICLES IN
RUSSIAN PAPER.

PETERSBURG, May 29.

Two startling articles reflecting the revolutionary war policy have been published in the organ of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. One more particularly addressed to England, strongly dissents from the claim that the Provisional Government's Declaration, and the pronouncements of the Revolutionary leaders regard the Russian peace formula, coincide with the British and French aims. The article asserts that Russia will not sacrifice a single soldier to help the Western Allies repair "historic injustice."

The other article says that the watchword of "No annexation" must not be misinterpreted. It defines annexation as the forcible seizure of territory in the possession of another State on the day of the declaration of war. "Without annexation" means that not a drop of the people's blood shall be shed for such seizure.

FRENCH MINISTER ON TOUR IN RUSSIA.

PARIS, May 30.

The French Socialist Minister of Munitions, M. Thomas, is accompanying M. Kerensky on a tour of the Russian armies.

M. Thomas delivered numerous speeches on the need for discipline to defeat militarism, otherwise they would again be slaves. He also replied to numerous questions and refuted the sophist pacifist arguments.

His speeches deeply impressed the soldiers.

A NEW PARTY IN RUSSIA.

MOSCOW, May 29.

A meeting of the October party, which was attended by the ex-Minister of War, M. Guchkov, decided to form a new party to combine the bourgeois and democratic elements in the defence of liberal and republican principles.

THE GREEK SITUATION.

A VENEZUELAN OCCUPATION OF THESSALY SUGGESTED.

LONDON, May 29.

Interviews with M. Venezelos and several of his Ministers have been published. The idea of a reconciliation with King Constantine is repudiated. Minister Averoff adds that it is essential that the Venetians occupy Thessaly in order to secure the crops, which are almost ready for harvesting, and thus prevent King Constantine requisitioning them.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

AMSTERDAM, May 29.

A telegram from Budapest states that Count Andrássy has been charged to form a Cabinet, but this is not yet officially confirmed.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 29.

The death is announced of Lieut. Col. Nawnham Davies, in the Grigoland West and Zulu campaigns, and also in the Straits Settlements, China, and India. He was the author of many books.

(Continued on Page 2.)

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,

£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,487,500
II—Fire Funds..... 3,387,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account..... 128,540

£23,970,387.
Revenue Fire Branch..... 72,381,468
" Life and Annuity Branch..... 2,141,548
Revenue Marine Department..... 377,529
Other Receipts..... 478,540

£23,970,387.
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

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NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MALCOLM WATSON, having retired from our business, his interest and responsibility ceased as from 31st December 1916. Mr. JOHN DUFFON HUTCHISON and Mr. THOMAS ERNEST PEARCE will continue to carry on the business in Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUTCHISON & CO.
Hongkong, May 29, 1917.

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO ASIATIC BANK Hongkong, from date to 26th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

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The loan is issued for 55 years and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The loan may be repaid at par after the 29th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 29th March and the 29th September, interest on the loan runs from the 29th March, 1917—interest from that date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and funds will be forwarded free of postal expenses. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL, Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1917.

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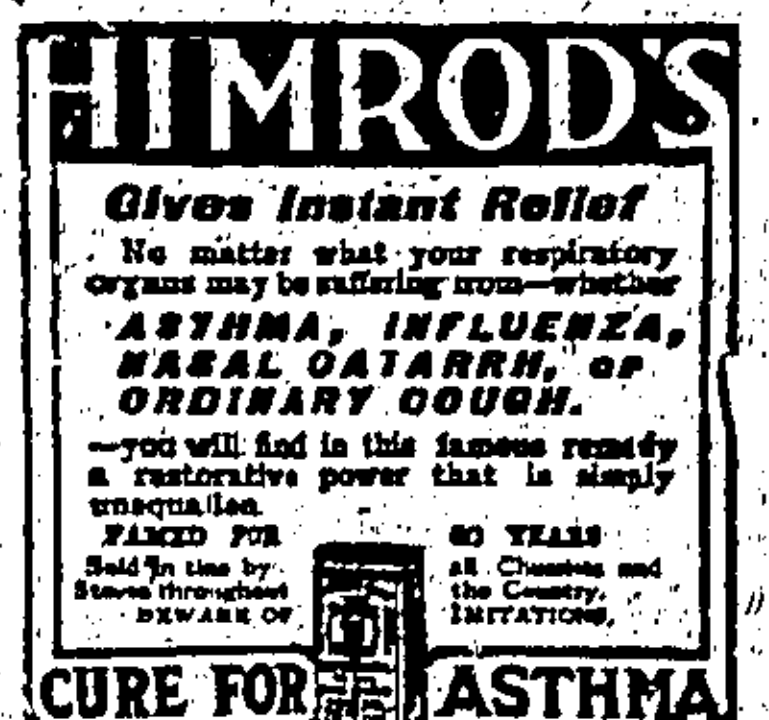
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION



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"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"
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NICHOLAS.

HIS JOURNEY TO THE EAST.

The vivid drama just enacted in Russia recalls the events in the life of Tsar Nicholas II. One of the most important was the journey to the East.

In 1900, with the object of fortifying his constitution, as well as of broadening his experience, the Tsarevitch set out on a prolonged journey in the East. The "Wanderer" opened with a brief visit to the Emperor of Austria at Vienna, and the party then embarked at Trieste on board the "Pamir" Asaya. Scene followed scene and event in rapid succession. The Tsarevitch explored the artistic marvels of the Acropolis, staying at Athens as the guest of the King and Queen of Greece; he visited the Pyramids of Gizeh and the temples of Luxor; he shot tigers in the Gwalior jungle and in the forests round Bangkok; he received the splendid hospitality of Indian rajahs, and was extolled in the flowery verses of Chinese officials. In Japan the Prince had an adventure from which he narrowly escaped with his life. It happened on May 11th, 1901. A Japanese policeman struck at him with a sword, and had already inflicted a wound on his head when he was felled to the ground with a sick by his travelling companion, Prince George of Greece, who sprang to the rescue. The assassin was afterwards shown to be a man of the Samurai caste, who had fought with distinction during the Saitama rebellion, but who cherished very strong prejudices against foreigners. He was quite ignorant of the identity of the European whose life he had attempted. The Mikado himself apologised in person for this unfortunate contretemps. The Prince's return journey to Russia was made by land from Vladivostok, where he inaugurated the Eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway, the gigantic engineering enterprise which was to have so fatal an influence on his destiny.

THE WAR WITH JAPAN.

It is to the remotest extremity of Asia that we must look for the chief object of the Tsar's ambitions, and one of the principal causes of the dissolution of the Autocracy. Russia had got a diplomatic footing in Korea as far back as 1884, when she was already seeking to establish a suzerainty over the country. The peninsula, however, subsequently fell once more under the conflicting influences of China and Japan, and was the bone of contention between the two in the war of 1904-5.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. Cures any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

collaboration between the two in the war of 1904-5. Russia took the initiative in robbing the Empire of the Rising Sun of an important portion of the fruits of its victory, and through the intermediation of Prince Dukhtomsky's Russo-Chinese bank advanced the first instalment of the war indemnity, which had to be paid before the Japanese troops evacuated the port of Weihaiwei. For these services she was granted by the Son of Heaven, in the Cassini Convention of October 25th, 1906, a concession for a railway across Chinese Manchuria, which abbreviated the Trans-Siberian line, as originally planned, by 900 miles, and the right to station troops in the province for protective purposes. She was also promised the lease of a harbour, and 1908 found her in possession of Port Arthur and Taitien-wan, from which she had been the means of driving Japan. Meanwhile, in 1903, a Russian company, headed by M. Bezobrazoff, a courier on intimate terms with certain members of the Imperial family, had obtained from Korea a concession for felling timber on the banks of the Yalu, and this privilege was extended in 1901. These were the raw elements of the quarrel. The Boer rising gave Russia the chance she had been lying in wait for: the veil was dropped, and Chinese Manchuria openly occupied. When, in August, 1903, Japan formally made overtures, with the object of clearing up the ambiguities of the situation, Russia had already spent nearly 200,000,000 one way and another on the disputed territory. The negotiations dragged on for six months, without bringing the parties appreciably nearer to an understanding. On the one side, Japan saw herself threatened with the stoppage of the only available outlet for her trading people, and was determined and ready to go to any extremities rather than yield a cardinal point in her demands; on the other, the Tsar, genuinely convinced that the upstart race, as he considered it, would not dare to attack the great realm over which he held sway, was determined not to strike the first blow himself, and made no adequate preparations for a conflict. The outbreak of actual war following the Japanese torpedo attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur fell upon him like a bolt from the blue. To make matters worse, the Tsar made frequent demands for victory from his commander-in-chief at the front, and these ill-timed interferences with General Kuropatkin's strategic plans were fraught with most disastrous results. When at last President Roosevelt's mediation brought the enemies together at the conference table, the Tsar was obliged to call upon M. Witte, who had never given any countenance to the bellicose policy, to avert the worst of the consequences. Russia saw her dreams of empire in the Far East vanish away, and lost the results of a decade's elaborate scheming and an outlay of many millions sterling.

A curious custom of the East-end was described when a publican was summoned for assaulting a woman customer. His explanation was that the woman stood a jug upside down on the counter of his shop, and he pushed it onto the floor, because it was a challenge to him, and he did not wish to be a "Larrikin." The woman said she did not know an inverted jug was a challenge. The magistrate remarked, "The lady should have thought it was an indication that the jug needed filling." A Hoxton witness said he had always understood that a jug in a public house was a challenge to the barman in the house to fight. The summons was dismissed.

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Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

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ORDINARY MILK is guaranteed uniformly so.

ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked.

ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.

ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.

ORDINARY MILK keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted.

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc. in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Grocers.

In 3 sizes, 1/2, 2/3 & 1 1/2 (in England).

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No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	150	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	150	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	150	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	150	10	10	10	10
TAI-KO-KU TREAT					
Consolidation Dock	150	10	10	10	10
ANCHORAGE					
Deep Dock	150	10	10	10	10
Lagoon Dock	150	10	10	10	10

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 1st June, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—

Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Room Waggon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, &c., Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a few lots Porcelains and Curios, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, Enamelled Baths, Carpets and Rugs.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.

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Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dining Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Service, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain Cigar Cabinet, Large Bath, Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, Perambulators, etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 30, 1917. 1856

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

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1891-1900

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bumbury, M. A.)

Part I.—Mammals and Birds

Part II.—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches)

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Sam-Tai-King" translated by E. J. Kitchin)

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM

WASHING BOOKS (for men)

FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE.

The expression "run-down" comes from the feeble action of an unwound clock, and the comparison is a good one. Applied to health, it means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale, there is no animation, but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom.

No particular organ being affected, you must look for relief to the blood, as it circulates everywhere. Improvement in the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people are the best and most convenient blood builders. As your blood becomes rich and red, the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its vigour. If you have any or all of the above symptoms try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, obtainable everywhere, also post free, 1 bottle \$1.50, six for \$8/-, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

FREE.—A useful card can be had free by sending a post card for a Health Guide to above address.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JAMES & CO. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1917, at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

Is Over Lot

The property consists of:—
The piece of parcel of ground and premises known as "Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Gough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124,082 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created thereby by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$86.00. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the blood, liver, and stomach. It is the most certain cure for all these ailments, and is the only one that is not dangerous to the health.

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS

SAVARESS'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
Of all Countries.

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN TING, 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 91.95 and 92.95.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

April 4.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG AT CHURCH.

In the "Young Men's Guild Life and Work," the Rev. Adam Mackay, Glasgow, describes a Sunday morning service in the Scottish Churches. Sir Douglas Haig, he says, believes in worshipping at a time when some people at home are sitting down to breakfast. "Prompt to the hour he appeared, so quietly that we were unaware of his presence till he walked up the passage-way, a khaki-clad figure in Field-Marshal's uniform, and absolutely free from ostentation and display. There was no mistaking the erect bearing, the firm step, the serene and kindly face, with the deepest eyes and determined look. But he was there as a worshipper with ourselves, and unobtrusively he slipped to his seat and bowed his head in prayer. The members of the Staff followed almost immediately. They formed an interesting group of well-built men of intellectual bent and one by one they took their places behind him. The Field-Marshal signed to a young officer to come and sit at his side—it was a mark of kindly interest which one liked to see."

THE DEAR LITTLE TUBER.

There's a dear little tuber we all used to eat. It is well known in Farmland and Byreland. It often is mashed, though it never can be beat. And it grows both in Scotland and Ireland.

That dear little tuber is sweet to our taste. But it's very much dearer of late. O! Since the war which has caused us such havoc and waste. Has left us with scarce a potato.

That dear little tuber is getting so rare. That in gold it is now worth its weight. O! And none but the man who's a real millionaire Can afford now to buy a potato!

Alastair in Edinburgh "Dispatch."

AFTER TWO YEARS.

Stirring scenes in the British advance towards the Hindenberg line are described by Corporal T. Haggerty, of the Machine Gun Corps (temporarily attached to the Camerons), a former resident in Edinburgh, who gave up a good position in Canada at the outbreak of the war. In the course of an interview he tells how, as our men advanced, they encountered long lines of half-starved creatures. In some places he says these poor people remained in hiding for days after the retreat of the Hun, and "it was by the merest accident in one case that I came under my notice that their fears were allayed. After Mons. a party of Camerons found refuge in a certain village; there was a pipe with them, in the evenings he used to play, and of course his favourite tune was the "March of the Cameron Men." The "Highlanders" had to leave the village on the advance of the Germans, but promised the villagers they would return later and drive the Germans away. Most of these poor chaps fell in the fighting from the Marne to the Somme; when the Camerons re-entered the village a few days ago there was only one of the old company left. You can judge what he thought when he found the pretty little place wrecked and not one of the kind-hearted peasants to be seen. On the evening of the third day after the return of the Camerons, one of the regimental pipers struck up the "March of the Cameron Men," and as the strains echoed across the country a strange sight met our gaze. Along the road came a number of old men and women and children. When the Germans began their retreat and destroyed the village, these poor creatures sought refuge in caves and underground dwellings that had served their ancestors in old Huguenot days. They had remained hidden all unconscious of the liberation of their village until they caught the familiar strains of the Cameron's March. They were wild with joy. The women thanked us with tears in their eyes, and there were many kind inquiries for the men of the original company—for the men who had given their lives for the liberation of France from the invader.

PERSONALIA.

The U. F. Freabery of Wigton and Stranner has granted an application from the congregation of St. Ninian's, Stranner, for moderation in a call to the colleague pastorate to Mr. James Beattie, late of China, who has been elected to the vacancy.

The retirement is announced of Sir George Anderson, Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland; he is succeeded by Mr. John Rae, of Paris, Bank, London, originally of the National Bank of Scotland.

land. Sir George, who has just concluded his 72nd year, is a native of Fraserburgh, and at 12 years of age became an apprentice in the Fraserburgh branch of the Bank of Scotland. He has occupied a number of public positions, and had a great deal to do with the success of the War Loan in Scotland.

Mr. Andrew Weir, the new Surveyor-General of Supply, and as such an additional member of the Army Council, is a native of Kirkcaldy, and is the founder and senior partner of the firm of Andrew Weir & Co., shipowners, Glasgow and London, which began business as ship and insurance brokers in Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

Mr. James M'Bay, the well-known Scottish artist, at present serving as Sec. Lieutenant in France, has been commissioned to go to Egypt to do for that part of the battle area what his brother Scot Mr. Muirhead Bone is doing for the Western front. He has already had experience in Morocco, where some of his best etchings were produced. Mr. M'Bay is a native of Newburgh, near Aberdeen.

WHO'S WHO IN THE CASUALTIES.

Lieut. J. G. Will, Flying Corps (reported missing), is the son of Dr. Will, London. He is probably the finest athlete produced by the Merchant Taylors School, and has represented Scotland in seven International matches.

Major A. T. Sloan, R.F.A. (previously reported missing and now as prisoner of war), was the son of Dr. Sloan, Edinburgh, and the Edinburgh Academic Rugby International half-back.

ENGAGEMENT.

A marriage has been arranged between Lieut. Duncan MacRae, Seaforth's, attached R. F. C., only son of Colonel and Mrs. MacRae-Gilstrap of Eilean Donan, Ross, and Ballinmore, Argyll, and the Hon. Maud Baillie, only daughter of Colonel Baillie of Dochfour and Baroness Barton.

OBITUARY.

Sir Alexander Bethune, who last December established his claim to the Baronetcy of Sharp of Scotswaig, and Sir Alexander Sharp-Bethune, Bart. of Blebo, Fifeshire.

THE LAND OF DEATH.

THE TERRIBLE STORY OF SERBIA.

FILES OF DEAD WOMEN.

A terrible picture of the sufferings of the Serbian people under Hun domination is given in an interview secured by Mr. Edward Marshall, the well-known American correspondent, with Professor Popovitch, of the Belgrade University. "Last winter," writes the interviewer, "that good priest and great scholar Father Nicolai told me that the horrors of Serbia might lie in the removal of her growing children from the war-torn, disease-fetted, famine-stricken land to some island of the Grecian archipelago, guaranteed against attack by the fact that only children and those who taught them, and attended them should live upon it. I asked Professor Popovitch about this plan."

"When Father Nicolai spoke to you there were 20,000 of those children. Fifteen thousand now are dead—as dead, I fear, as their brave soldier fathers, who died fighting for them, as their courageous mothers who risked all in their efforts to protect them, plucky sisters, who—but I cannot speak about their sisters. Better might it be for many of their sisters had they also died. So that picture talks for philanthropy, which might have saved a nation's little ones, has passed. The little ones are dead. And safe. They are beyond the reach of German soldiers. They are beyond the reach of Austrian soldiers. They are beyond the reach of the Prussian soldier. They are dead. And they are safe."

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. Marshall describes photographs which were shown him:—
One of them pictured human bodies in a pit. All dead. And more than that. All naked. And more than that. All girls. Wolves had not torn the flesh in brutal hunger. Man, wicked where a wolf is merely—well, a wolf and stomach hungry—had done this mutilation. A tale of utterly inhuman human bestiality.

"We had nicknamed the island of Vido, near the Island of Corfu, the 'Island of Death,' said Professor Popovitch. 'Now all Serbia is the land of death. The land of death and outrage. The land of dead men. The land of the starved children. The land of outraged women. That is Serbia.'"

"Almost every house in Belgrade, as in every other Serbian city, town, or village, has some ill of tuberculosis. In many houses all are ill of it. So death has not yet passed along, contented with its harvest."

KILLING FOR ECONOMY.

"In Bulgaria the Serbian prisoners are suffering most severely. The Bulgarians are worst of all. They have as prisoners and in internment camps certainly not fewer than 30,000 Serbians. It costs them quite a sum for even such slight food as they vouchsafe to them as they can. A mere measure of economy, I fancy."

"Soldiers shoot them down. Live targets. Good training for a brave Bulgarian soldier. 'Zeches him to shoot with accuracy.' And if he doesn't kill at the first shot, why, he has other cartridges."

"One can't help thinking about the Serbia which will greet us when the war ends. It will be a nation without men. There will be no fathers for the coming generations."

WHAT RUSSIA WANTS.

DURABLE PEACE WITH LIBERTY FOR ALL NATIONS.

Following is a full translation of the proclamation issued by the Provisional Government of Russia on April 10th:—

Having examined the military situation, the Russian Government, in the name of duty to the country, has decided to tell the people directly and openly the whole truth.

The regime which has now been overthrown left the defence of the country in a badly disorganised condition. By its culpable inaction and its inept measures it introduced disorganisation into our finances, and into the provisioning and the transport and supply of munitions to the army. It weakened the whole of our economic organisation.

The Provisional Government, with the active co-operation of the whole nation, will devote all its energies to the repair of these serious consequences of the old regime. But time is pressing.

The blood of many sons of the Fatherland has been shed freely in the course of these two and a half long years of war, but the country is still captive of a powerful blow at the enemy who occupied whole territories of our State and is now, in the days of the birth of Russian Liberty, threatening us with a new and decisive thrust.

The defence, cost what it may, of our national patrimony and the deliverance of the country from the enemy who invades our borders constitute the capital and vital problem before our warriors, who are defending the liberty of the people in close union with our Allies.

The Government deems it to be its right and duty to declare now that free Russia does not aim at the domination of other nations, at depriving them of their national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but that its object is to establish a durable peace on the basis of the rights of nations to decide their own destiny.

The Russian nation does not lose after the strengthening of its power abroad at the expense of other nations.

Its aim is not to subjugate or humiliate anyone.

In the name of the higher principles of equity it has removed the chains which weighed upon the Polish people, but the Russian nation will not allow its Fatherland to come out of the great struggle humiliated and weakened in its vital forces.

These principles will constitute the basis of the foreign policy of the Provisional Government which will carry out unflinchingly the popular will and safeguard the rights of our Fatherland while observing the engagements entered into with our Allies.

The Provisional Government of Free Russia has no right to hide the truth.

The State is in danger. Every effort must be made to save it.

Let the country respond to the truth when it is told, not by stolid depression, not by discouragement, but by unanimous vigour, with a view to the creation of a united national will. This will give us new strength for the struggle and procure our salvation.

In the hour of rude trial let the whole country find in itself strength to consolidate the liberty won; to devote itself to untiring labour for the welfare of free Russia.

The Provisional Government, which has given a solemn oath to serve the people, is firmly confident that with the general and unanimous support of each one and all it will itself be able to do its duty to the country to the end.—(Signed) President of the Council (Prince Lvoff).

Signs are not wanting that if the German element in the United States start trouble they will be met more than halfway by the rest of the population. In the Wyoming mining town of Thermopolis, says the Daily Chronicle correspondent, a German in a "p" shouted "Hoch der Kaiser!" and raised his glass. Before it reached his lips he was knocked down, a rope appeared as if by magic, and in an instant he was hanging from a beam. He was taken down by the Marshal, made to kneel and kiss the American flag, and advised to leave the town which he did with utmost expedition.

FOR A LAME BACK.

When you have pains or lameness in the back betwixt the parts with Chamberlain's Pain-Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with spirits of turpentine and bind it on over the mark of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

INTIMATIONS

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White.

Lea & Perrins

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

LEA & PERRINS' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE. REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit-Salt" Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES as the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO **SARSAPARILLA** ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

JAPANESE SHAMAN REWARDED.

SAVING N.Y.K. LINER FROM SUBMARINE.

First class sailor Tamura Noriozo, one of the crew of the N.Y.K. liner Sanuki Maru, has recently been awarded a money prize and a certificate of vigilance by the N.Y.K. and also a similar certificate by the Japan Government. He is the first man to win the distinction since the institution was established. It appears that on the 24th of May, 1916, the Sanuki Maru was steaming past Cape Finisterre, when Tamura first detected an enemy submarine in the distance and reported the matter to Captain Horinaga, who at once changed the ship's course and succeeded in saving his ship and cargo, to say nothing of the lives of those on board.—*Kobe Herald.*

"DON'T BE IMPATIENT."

PRINCE OF GERMANY'S SITUATION.

A telegram from Zurich to the *Marine* states that in the course of an interview Prince Leopold of Bavaria declared:—
"Our military situation is good. People must not lose patience. The population suffers, but it must not forget that this is a matter of either life or death. Our sacrifices will not be in vain. Even if by a misfortune which I believe impossible we were not victorious, such sacrifices will be very small compared to those which would be imposed upon us. In a war like this the conqueror does not come out with only a broken sword, in the distance and reported the matter to Captain Horinaga, who at once charged the ship's course and succeeded in saving his ship and cargo, to say nothing of the lives of those on board.—*Kobe Herald.*



WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Notification No. 25 of 1917, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 4th June, 1917.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

DON'T LET SLIP SO GOOD AN OPPORTUNITY.

CLEARANCE SALE

From June 1st
For Two Weeks ONLY
GREAT DISCOUNTS
ON

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS

H. MATSUNAGA,
11 d'Almeida St.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,

the 6th June, 1917, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of the House Street.
Encyclopaedia Britannica with Atlas and Index, in thirty-five Volumes, half Morocco, in "revolving" Teakwood Bookcase, etc., cost £200.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on THURSDAY,

the 7th June, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of the House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Face Towels, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Glass Cloth, etc., etc.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Fresh Flower Vases on Stands, Jardiniere, Vases, Candlesticks, Bud-dhas, Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Flower Vases, Wall Plates, Imitation Old Bronze Vases, etc., etc.

A few lots of Enamelled Soup and Milk Pans.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 3.—H. M. the King's birthday (1893).

MONDAY, June 4.—General Holiday.

TUESDAY, June 5.—9.07 p.m.—Full Moon.

WEDNESDAY, June 6.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pictures etc., etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR REMEDIATION you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this treatment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Takahashi and the Staff of the Japanese Consulate General, Hongkong, wish to express their heartfelt thanks for the kind attendance of friends at the funeral of the late Consul-General S. Takahashi, also for the floral tributes sent and the expressions of deep sympathy rendered.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917.

THE WAR.

When will the war end? This question is constantly forcing itself on public attention everywhere. HINDENBURG, in an interview with a representative of a Spanish paper, recently remarked that "according to the Entente leaders, this year ought to bring a decision." But that idea is not a monopoly of the Entente leaders. When the sixth German War Loan was being raised, the German newspapers described it as "the last war loan of the present war," and the directors of the Reichsbank stated that the sum obtained would "finance the war till August." Both sides are thus seen to be approximately agreed that the decision will come this year; but there the agreement ends. The Entente leaders when they contemplated the decision, counted, of course, upon a decision favourable to themselves, while the German leaders no less confidently counted upon a decision in Germany's favour. But the basis of the German convictions has been badly shaken in the last two months. HINDENBURG spoke of his western front as being much too strong that it would withstand any attack. It failed to do so when the test came. We can concede to HINDENBURG the satisfaction he evidently feels, that events in Russia have favoured the German plans; but though the calculations of the Entente may have been upset, for a time, Germany has demonstrably failed to gain any advantage on the western front on that account. On the contrary, she has suffered greatly in battle and has had to yield many miles of strongly fortified territory. In other words the "bluff" has been called on the western front and exposed. It has been quite apparent, however, that the foundation of HINDENBURG's perfect plan for early victory was the U-boat. He described it as a factor which the Entente had no weapon to cope with. By this time HINDENBURG must begin to realise that he has been building his castles on foundations of quicksand. Moreover, he must be realising now that his calculations with regard to American co-operation were faulty. His idea was that Germany would win the war before America could effectively co-operate with the Allies. "Even with the most intensive labour," HINDENBURG is reported as saying, "it will not be possible for an American Expeditionary Corps of any considerable size to be ready for embarkation to Europe before a year has passed." Well, we have just been told in the cables that there will shortly be in France an American force of 100,000 men;

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Right Reverend Bishop of Pozzani that three Chinese Priests will be ordained at the Catholic Cathedral on Saturday, 2nd June. The ceremony will commence at 7 a.m.

Monday, the 4th June, being a General Holiday the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be no delivery of ordinary correspondence and no collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

It is notified that until further notice the channel north of Ma Wan Island is to be closed to all traffic except native craft going into the villages situated on the mainland north of Ma Wan. Such craft are to keep in shore of the five fathom line. All traffic bound to or from Chin Wan westward are to use the channel west of Chung Hue Island and east of Ma Wan Island.

"Our Little Bit Society" has sent the undermentioned articles this week to Messrs. Shaw, Topham & Co. to be forwarded to Queen Mary's Needle Work Guild, 2, Cavendish Square, London, W.:—1,344 rolled bandages, 13 quilts, 16 pairs trench coats, 13 pillows, 77 suits pyjamas, 100 white woollen caps, 48 eye bandages, and 8 bags swabs.

The following appointments, with effect from the 23rd May, 1917, are announced in a *Gazette Extraordinary*:—Mr. H. A. Nisbet to act as Official Receiver in addition to his other duties; Mr. G. N. Orme to act as District Officer; Mr. E. V. Carmichael to act as Head of the Sanitary Department; Mr. D. W. Tristram to act as Superintendent, Imports and Exports Department; Mr. A. Dyer Ball to act as Second Police Magistrate.

A Peking contemporary states that the Chinese Government is in receipt of London advices stating that Sir John Jordan, British Minister to China, who has been on furlough in England for some time, is likely to return to Peking, although the date of his departure is not yet known. In case, however, Sir John is unable to return to his post, it is understood that Mr. Beilby Alston, the present Chargé d'Affaires, will be appointed his successor.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN HONGKONG.

The Journal of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers for March contains a paper on "Road Construction and Maintenance in the Tropics," by Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department, Hongkong. The paper deals with the subject of road construction and maintenance in general terms, and its principal purpose is to describe the way in which the roads of Hongkong are being treated to meet the rapidly changing methods of road locomotion. The advent of mechanically propelled traffic, it is remarked, necessitated an alteration in the fabric of road surfacing, and "bitumen" in some form now plays an important part in the construction and maintenance of roads in Hongkong and throughout the Tropics. The different methods of dealing with road surfaces in Hongkong are described with great wealth of detail, and the paper is illustrated by several photographic illustrations.

THE MAGISTRACY.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, the case was heard in which a joss paper maker named Wong Tsui Lung was charged with the murder of one Tsai Pak San, late manager of a salt shop, whom the defendant was alleged to have stabbed to death, on the 22nd instant, at No. 95 Reclamation Street, Yau-mat.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute, and the defendant, who pleaded not guilty to the charge, was represented by Mr. W. L. Shenton. The Crown Solicitor, in outlining the case, said that on the 22nd instant, at about 8.30 p.m., a most brutal murder occurred at No. 95 Reclamation Street, Yau-mat. The story of the crime was that whilst the deceased and two friends, one Chan Fook and one Fong Tak, were smoking opium on the first floor of No. 95 Reclamation Street, on the evening of the 22nd instant, the defendant entered the room in which the deceased was smoking and said to him: "Well, what about it?" When the deceased did not reply, the defendant attacked him with a knife in a most savage manner. Chan Fook attempted to intervene on behalf of the deceased, but was warded off by the defendant and threatened with the knife. The defendant then left the house and when he saw Chan Fook following him he said to the latter: "You must not arrest me for I am going to give myself up."

The deceased then went to the Yau-mat Police Station and upon entering the charge room held up the blood-stained knife and addressed Lance Sergeant Tulloch with the words: "I have just killed a man around the corner and now I want to die."

The defendant was then taken into custody and following Police investigations the deceased was removed to the Kwong Wa Hospital where he subsequently expired.

Evidence was then given by Dr. Macfarlane, Government Analyst, Dr. Smalley, Government Medical Officer at Kowloon, and Lance-Sergeant Tulloch and the case was adjourned until 11.30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

OPIUM CASE FORMALLY ADJUDGED.

The case in which two Chinese merchants—Lee Hysan, of No. 183 Wing Lok Street, and Ma Chee Lung, of No. 12 Connaught Road West, respectively managing director and manager of the Yue Hing Company, Ltd., were yesterday charged with conspiring, on March 9th, 1913, to defraud the Yue Hing Company, Ltd., of one hundred chests of opium, the property of the said company—was again before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Mr. E. J. Grist, who appeared on behalf of the defendants, asked that his clients be remanded for one week for the reason that the same case was still proceeding in the Supreme Court.

His Worship granted the application and formally adjourned the case until June 7th, at 9.30 o'clock, with bail as before at \$50,000 for each defendant.

The magistrate, however, informed Mr. Grist that as the case would probably be of long duration, he would accept bank deposit receipts in lieu of cash.

LARCENY FROM BAILEY & Co.'s SHIPBUILDING YARD.

A Chinese coolie, charged with the larceny of two pounds of copper from Bailey's Shipbuilding Yard at Tokawan, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, explaining to the magistrate that he had found the copper in an ash heap.

Evidence was then given by Mr. W. S. Bailey, who stated that his company had experienced considerable loss because of petty thefts from their yard. It was an old trick for a coolie to purposely leave pieces of metal and articles of value in ash heaps for a confederate to carry away. He therefore asked that the defendant be severely dealt with.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day, stocks to be placed outside Bailey & Co.'s Shipbuilding Yard.

REMOVING A DEAD BODY WITHOUT A PERMIT.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese woman residing in Aberdeen Street was charged with removing the dead body of a female child in Caine Road without a permit from the Medical Officer of Health. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was formally adjourned until to-morrow morning, bail being fixed at fifty dollars.

THE MARINE COURT.

BOARDING HOUSE RUNNERS CHARGED.

In the Marine Court this morning, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, 45 Chinese boarding house runners were charged with being on board a certain ship without the Master's permission. The accused were defended by Mr. E. Davidson and pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant McFall gave evidence of arresting the runners and Detective Sergeant La Wai gave evidence as to seeing the accused on board the ship after it had left the buoy. Inspector Gordon also stated that from information he had received from the Master of the ship, he instructed Sergeant McFall and five Chinese detectives to go on board and arrest the runners.

Mr. Davidson said the charge was in the nature of a test case. His defence was that the section under which the accused were charged said: "Going on board a ship without permission." The accused were already on board the ship, and must have been there with the Master's permission. What they had actually done was to remain on board after the ship had left the buoy, and the section did not provide for this as an offence, and therefore no offence had been proved.

His Worship stated that it was understood that boarding house runners were supposed to leave a ship before it left the buoy and not to remain on board until the ship reached Kowloon Bay. His Worship found the charge against the accused proved and fined them \$2 each, adding that if there were any further offences of this nature the full penalty would be inflicted. The fact of boarding house runners remaining on ships after they had left the buoy was the cause of all the smuggling of passengers down to Singapore.

A CHINA SUPPLEMENT.

The North China Daily News on May 28th published a Special China Supplement of forty pages, the size of the paper, by way of celebrating its jubilee as a daily newspaper. The first page bore reproductions of the photographs of the President, Vice-President, and Members of the Chinese Government (of whom but few now remain in the Cabinet) and a facsimile of an interesting letter from the President of the Republic relating to the issue of this Supplement. The following are among the articles which the Supplement contains: "The New China and the Old China" by Dr. Arthur Smith; "South Kweichow," its Topography, Mineral Production and Materia Medica, by Chas. A. Jamieson; "Salt" by W. R. Strickland, English Secretary to the Chinese Government; "Concerning Camels," by Rodney Gilbert; "The Growth of the Chinese Constitution," by Professor L. R. O. Bevan; "Law Reform in China," by Dr. Wang Chung Hui; "Cloisonne," by Rodney Gilbert; "The Education of the Chinese Merchant" (unsigned); "Forestry in China," by Ngai Han, M.S.F.; "Foreign Affairs, from China's Point of View," by Dr. C. C. Wu; "The Home of Chinese Thought," by W. Arthur Cornaby; "The Mineral Resources of China," by V. K. Ling; "Mining Legislation and Development in China," by V. K. Ling; "Electricity: its Development and Commercial Value," by W. J. Williams; "The Situation in South China," by a Correspondent; "The Railway Services of Shanghai, the Railways of China," "The Work and Influence of the Hongkong University," by Professor Middleton Smith; "Conservancy Works in China," by H. von der Veen, C.E.; "Some Reminiscences of a Viceroy (Chang Chun Tung)," "Characteristics of Human and the Hunanese," by the Rev. G. G. Warren; "How to get the best from China's Railways," by Ray Oval Hall, M.A.; "The Press of China," by Li Sum Ling; "Modern Education in China," by Prof. J. Wong Quincey, B.A. (London); "The Present Financial Situation in China," by Hsu En-Yuan, Governor of the Bank of China; "Science in China," by Richard Oliver; and "The Constitution Conference," by Dr. Chengting T. Wang.

In addition there is much information in the Supplement relating to Shanghai industrial and commercial enterprises, and altogether the Supplement is one of great interest and value and is a credit to the publishers.

THE HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT FINAL MATCH.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The final match of the Hongkong Tennis Tournament was played last evening, Mr. S. E. Green and the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt meeting Mr. Ng Sze Kwong and Mr. Wong Po Keung, in the final of the Championship Doubles.

There was a very large attendance of those present including H. E. The Governor, Miss Phoebe May and Miss Iris May.

The match was undoubtedly the hardest contested of the whole series, running to the full five sets before the decision was reached. In the first set Mr. Green did not by any means play up to his usual form and had it not been for his partner's hard work at the net, the set would have been an easy one for the Chinese, who, as it was, secured the set by 7-5.

In the second set, Mr. Green played a little better and the Rev. Cooper Hunt also continued to be a useful partner at the net, but Mr. Wong Po Keung by his fine returns, aided by his partner's fine volleying, carried the set through to a successful conclusion, winning by 6-4.

The third set, the most exciting of all, was a very severe test on the staying powers of all the players. When the game stood at two all, Mr. Green made a fine effort and as it turned out saved the match at this stage. No less than nine dances were scored at two all and for fully half an hour the struggle went on. Rallies lasting for something like a quarter of a minute between Mr. Wong and the Rev. Cooper Hunt provided great excitement. Mr. Wong for a time seemed to be able to return anything put at him, but the pace began to tell upon the Chinese and they lost the set by 4-6. The fourth set was easily won by Mr. Green and his partner by 6-0, the Chinese not having recovered from the severe strain on their staying powers in the previous set.

In the last set the Chinese players pulled themselves together and secured five games before their opponents were able to score. They had then a little more hard work, losing the next two games before they finally secured the set and the match winning by 7-5, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

The President of the Club, Mr. F. Maitland, prior to the distribution of the prizes, said that the match just played had brought to a close an exceedingly successful tournament, in which very valuable help had been rendered by Major Robertson, Mr. Cary and Mr. Thorne, and the hard-working Secretary, Mr. P. Hodgson. He was pleased to be able to announce that as a result of the tournament a sum of \$2,000 was available for War Charities. Mr. Maitland congratulated the "ever-green" Mr. Green upon winning outright the Challenge Cup as a consequence of his three successive victories. Mr. Maitland mentioned that Mr. Green won his first prize in "B" Class nine years ago and this year he had won three first prizes and two second prizes and in addition had won, for four years in succession, from the back mark, the A. Class. Mr. Maitland then requested Miss May to distribute the prizes won in the tournament, which were as follows:—

"A" Class Handicap:—1, Mr. S. E. Green, 2, Mr. F. A. Redmond.
"B" Class Handicap:—1, Mr. A. Morse, 2, Mr. L. Winkler.

Handicap Doubles:—1, Lieut. Col. Crisp and Mr. F. A. Redmond, 2, Mr. S. E. Green and Mr. E. Abraham.

Professional Pairs:—1, Mr. S. H. Dodwell and Mr. S. E. Green, 2, Mr. H. A. Nisbet and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

Mixed Doubles Handicap:—1, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, 2, Mrs. Armstrong and the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt.

Championship Doubles:—1, Mr. Ng Sze Kwong and Mr. Wong Po Keung, 2, Mr. S. E. Green and the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt.

Championship Cup:—1, Mr. S. E. Green.

EMPIRE DAY AT SWATOW.

Following the precedent set last year, Britain's national day was celebrated at this port in a fitting manner by the holding of a fête at H. M. Consulate under the auspices of the Patriotic League of Britons Overseas which, thanks to the energy of the League's popular honorary secretary, Mr. J. M. Forbes, in enrolling new members, comprises now practically every British subject resident at the port. The programme, as originally arranged, called for a garden fête but, unfortunately, the wet weather, that set in during the morning precluded all possibility of the function being held in the open and a somewhat curtailed programme had to be run off indoors. Despite the unfavourable weather conditions, however, a large number of British subjects and their allied friends were welcomed at the appointed hour by Mr. and Mrs. Consul Fitzpius who, at almost the last moment, when all hope of holding the fête in the done had to be abandoned, had thrown open their house for the ceremony and are to be heartily thanked for having done so. With the exception of a few side shows arranged to be held out of doors, the programme was carried out in its entirety and, although it was certainly unfortunate that the beautiful grounds of the Consulate which had looked so well the previous evening in their gala attire of flag and bunting could not be made use of, the fête was under the circumstances a complete success and a substantial sum will be forthcoming for the funds of the British Red Cross Society and the Royal Flying Corps Hospital for the benefit of which war charities the fête was held.

For the success achieved, thanks are due to the following ladies who acted as stallholders, etc.:—Mrs. Forbes and Miss Dawson, fancy goods; Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Wyatt-Smith, sweets; Mrs. Brangwin, badges; Mrs. Hance and Mrs. Wood, bric-a-brac. One and all were irrefragable in their efforts to dispose of the beautiful and varied selection of goods they had for sale. Thanks are also due to Mesdames Lyrall, Pollock, Pearne and Ramsay for having presented much of the beautiful work for the fancy stall. The arrangements for tea and cakes, contributed by all the British ladies of the port, were in the hands of Mrs. Paton and Mrs. Pollock, ably supervised by Mrs. Fitzpius. The raffle and auction, the principal money raising items of the afternoon, were very well patronized and, for the success attained in these events, most hearty thanks are due to the British-Chinese and Chinese friends who generously contributed a large number of valuable prizes for the former and useful articles for the latter and displayed the greatest liberality in bidding at the auction at which some sensational prizes were realized. The piece de resistance in this event was the silk Union Jack presented by Swatow's popular Consul which, after a bout of most spirited bidding, was knocked down, amid loud cheers, for \$350.00 to a member, or members, of the British-Chinese community who, it is understood, had come prepared to give tangible demonstration of their loyalty by purchasing their adopted country's national emblem at any price. Mr. Forbes, as auctioneer, increased his reputation as a persuasive "knight of the hammer" and it was largely due to his flow of eloquence and wit that such high prices were realized for so many of the articles sold.

The pleasing task of entertaining the children who, notwithstanding the weather, were present in force, was successfully undertaken by two members of the community with a special bent in this direction. The property donated by them, *inter alia*, created much amusement but was of so fearsome and realistic a nature that some of the smaller of the young folk were not a little scared by the apparition.

Mention must not be omitted of the very generous contributions made by several officials who were unable to be present and which helped to swell the total proceeds of an event which will be memorable in the annals of the local branch of the League to a figure of which the comparatively small community of the port of Swatow may well be proud and which, under favourable weather conditions would, probably, have been considerably augmented. Finally, a special word of thanks is due to Mr. Mauder for the large amount of work done by him in connection with the issue of tickets and the general control of the financial side of the fête, to his efforts in which respect was due, to no small extent, the very satisfactory results obtained.

A sum of upwards of \$5,000 was realized.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 19th May amounted to 24,258 tons, and the sales during the period to 28,571 tons.

SHIPPING

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THE BANK LINE LTD
General Agents

C. CHAMPEIN,
Acting Manager.

SINO-JAPANESE STEAMSHIP CO.

The Sino-Japanese Steamship Company which carries on services on the river Yangtze and along the coast of China declared dividends of 12 per cent. per annum on May 17. The profit for the half year was 1,001,250 which with 1,250,000 brought forward from the previous half year made a total of 2,251,250 available for distribution.

Baron Hsinpei Kondo, president of the company, reported that during the last six months China enjoyed a degree of peace in her political life. Commerce was also little disturbed. The company accordingly followed a normal business course. The favorable situation was, however, sometimes interrupted by unfavorable elements. The extraordinary boom in bar silver, having disturbed the money market, disquieted the business community, along with the movements of China's participation in the war.

China's export trade was also reduced on account of the scarcity of tonnage. These were only balanced by the ever-increasing importation of Japanese articles in the interior provinces of China and the frequent rises in freights.

On the Shanghai-Hankow line, he said, trade had been active. Bar silver, however, stimulated the import trade. Among other things cotton yarn, sugar, cotton cloth, seaweed, and several other Japanese articles witnessed a heavy increase. The export of China's staples to Japan, including raw cotton, beans, wheat, and some other goods, also increased heavily. Exports to Europe and America, however, fell off.

On the Hankow-Hongkong line movements of cargo were brisk. In Szechuan agricultural produce went off at good prices. And the farmers' purses the larger. The movement of troops on the line decreased and river traffic became easier. The demand for foreign goods in these parts was accordingly large. Among other articles seaweed, cotton yarn and other items were most briskly taken.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$35 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.

At stations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as soon as possible.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic address: "Mail" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 2/4 1/2

On demand ... 2/4 1/2

20 days sight ... 2/4 1/2

4 months sight ... 2/4 1/2

Credit 4 months sight ... 2/4 1/2

Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/4 1/2

On New York—

On demand ... 32 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight ... 32 1/2

Credit, 60 days sight ... 32 1/2

On Bombay—

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta—

On demand ... nom.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 102

On Manila—

On demand ... 114

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 111 1/2

Gold Loan, 100 fms (per ton) ... 48.30

Silver (per oz.) ... 38.4

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 18 1/2 nom.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cents ... 1 1/2 p.m.

Rate of New Interest ... 7 1/2 %

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 87 1/2

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... par.

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

TEMPERATURE

Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

Barometer 9 A.M. ... 29.85

Do 1 P.M. ... 29.85

Do 4 P.M. ... 29.85

Thermometer 9 A.M. ... 81

Do 1 P.M. ... 81

Do 4 P.M. ... 84

D. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 78

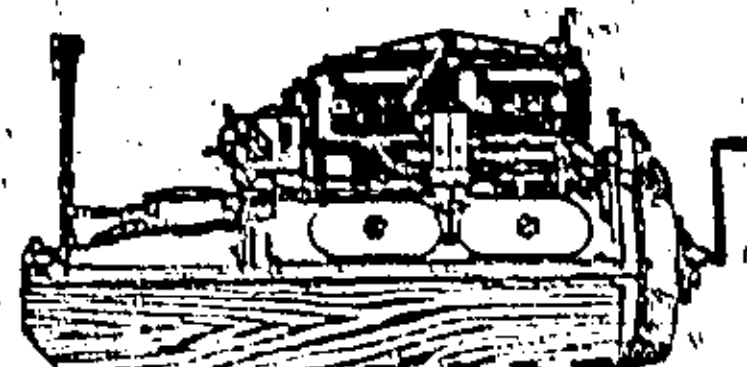
D. (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. ... 78

D. (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. ... 78

D. Maximum ... 83

D. Minimum (over night) ... 75

When you think of MOTORS think of ALEX. ROSS & Co.



Largest Stock of Motor Cars. Motor Cycles and Marine Motors in Hongkong. "Everything for Motoring."

TO LET

ONE Vacancy. Best location. "BOGATE & HARTING." Kowloon. Tel. 296 K. Hongkong, May 29, 1917. 1862

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED FLAT, in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Alexandra Buildings, or THE KOWLOON DISPENSARY, Hongkong, May 29, 1917. 1827

TO LET

ARISHALL, No. 118 The Peak, newly done up. Apply—CHATEL & MUDY, 3 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1771

TO LET

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation. Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 1 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET

WELL appointed and comfortable European Houses Nos. 17 and 19 KENNEDY ROAD. With electric lights already installed. Apply—YOUNG HEE, 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. Nos. 608 and 551. Hongkong, May 18, 1917. 1808

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in Kings and York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamoan, Canton.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Recently reconstructed. For rent and other particulars, Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 46, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1578

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Kowloon Marine Lot 45 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

TEMPERATURE

Hongkong, May 31, 1917.

Barometer 9 A.M. ... 29.85

Do 1 P.M. ... 29.85

Do 4 P.M. ... 29.85

Thermometer 9 A.M. ... 81

Do 1 P.M. ... 81

Do 4 P.M. ... 84

D. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 78

D. (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. ... 78

D. (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. ... 78

D. Maximum ... 83

D. Minimum (over night) ... 75

WEEPING ECZEMA DISFIGURED FACE

Lips Nearly Cut in Two at Corners. Sleep Impossible.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I had a very bad case of eczema mostly on my face and arms. My face was sore and red and my lips were nearly cut in two at the corners. I was so bad that I had to have a handkerchief as my face as it was always weeping, and was very disfigured. The irritation was sometimes unbearable and I was unable to follow up my work for a fortnight. Sleep was impossible. Then I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and after I had used both of them I was healed." (Signed) Michael Caley, 21, North St., Ebb Winaun, Co. Dublin, Eng., July 20, 1915. Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal). Address post-card for samples: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 35 "

Three hours ... 50 "

Six hours ... 80 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.35 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.60 cents

Three hours ... \$1.00

Six hours ... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 2 Bearers.

Quarter hour ... \$0.15

Half hour ... 0.30

One hour ... 0.40

Three hours ... 0.80

Six hours ... 1.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.50

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents

Quarter hour ... 10 "

Half hour ... 15 "

One hour ... 20 "

Three hours ... 50 "

Every subsequent hour ... 30 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents

Half hour ... 10 "

One hour ... 15 "

Three hours ... 50 "

Every subsequent hour ... 30 "

III.—Taipei Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than

To 4th mile—single ... 70 cents

return ... 1 hour.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—single ... \$1.00

return ... 2 hours.

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—single ... \$1.20

return ... 2 hours.

Beyond 8th to 10th mile—single ... \$1.40

return ... 3 hours.

Beyond 10th to 12th mile—single ... \$1.60

return ... 4 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 12th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Sailors' Home ... 04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to Government Civil Hospital ... 04

From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04

From Clock Tower to Race Course ... 10

From Clock Tower to Bay View House ... 12

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 08

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 35 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three hours ... 60 "

Four hours ... 75 "

Five hours ... 85 "

Six hours ... 95 "

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

One hour ... 25 cents.

Two hours ... 45 "

Three hours ... 60 "

Four hours ... 75 "

Five hours ... 85 "

Six hours ... 95 "

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 35 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three hours ... 60 "

Four hours ... 75 "

Five hours ... 85 "

Six hours ... 95 "

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

Between the hours of 8.35 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 31st at 11.30—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased moderately over N.E. China, and increased slightly along the coast from Shanghai to Hongkong, and over Formosa and Luzon. It is nearly stationary over Indo-China and in the extreme South.

A moderate depression is shown to the east of Shantung, and a shallow depression still lies over Indo-China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 18.33 inches, against an average of 23.32 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 1st June—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. or variable winds, moderate to light fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamer: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JUNE.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of June, 1917.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
June 1st.	5.27 a.m.	7.13 p.m.
" 2nd.	5.27 "	7.13 "
" 3rd.	5.27 "	7.14 "
" 4th.	5.27 "	7.14 "
" 5th.	5.26 "	7.16 "
" 6th.	5.26 "	7.16 "
" 7th.	5.26 "	7.16 "
" 8th.	5.27 "	7.17 "
" 9th.	5.27 "	7.17 "
" 10th.	5.27 "	7.17 "
" 11th.	5.27 "	7.17 "
" 12th.	5.27 "	7.17 "
" 13th.	5.23 "	7.18 "
" 14th.	5.23 "	7.18 "
" 15th.	5.23 "	7.18 "
" 16th.	5.24 "	7.18 "
" 17th.	5.23 "	7.18 "
" 18th.	5.23 "	7.19 "
" 19th.	5.23 "	7.19 "
" 20th.	5.29 "	7.19 "
" 21st.	5.29 "	7.19 "
" 22nd.	5.29 "	7.19 "
" 23rd.	5.30 "	7.20 "
" 24th.	5.31 "	7.20 "
" 25th.	5.31 "	7.20 "
" 26th.	5.30 "	7.21 "
" 27th.	5.31 "	7.21 "
" 28th.	5.31 "	7.21 "
" 29th.	5.31 "	7.21 "
" 30th.	5.31 "	7.21 "